



March 25, 2019



- Welcome & Introductions
- Charlotte Housing Opportunity Investment Fund
- Housing Trust Fund
- RFP Schedule
- Housing Authority Pipeline
- Q & A











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August 2018, City Council adopted the "Housing Charlotte Framework" built on three pillars:

- Creating new affordable housing
- Preserving existing affordable housing
- Creating family self-sufficiency



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# CHARLOTTE HOUSING OPPORTUNITY INVESTMENT FUND "CHOIF"



# What is the Charlotte Housing Opportunity Investment Fund?

- This \$50 million Affordable Housing Fund is designed to produce more affordable housing and reach families making 30- 120% of the area median income (\$33,500- 80,400 for a family of four in 2017) —promoting stable housing and economic mobility across the income spectrum.
- The Fund will have lower rates of return on investment in order to meet the mission of providing affordable housing to a variety of income bands—including very low-income residents, who are some of the hardest to reach without subsidies. The fund will be made up of a combination of grants, loans and equity investments, for a total of \$50 million.
- By combining a below market return pool with conventional bank debt, this Fund can produce approximately 2,000 mixed-income units. Sixty percent of these units will be affordable.



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# What the CHOIF is NOT: Subordinate Loan Accruing / Cash Flow Contingent Operating Subsidy Non-Competitive A Loan

#### What the CHOIF is

- Equity investment in underlying project
  - · Below market rate, but "must pay"
  - Return paid via free cash flow split with the Fund (projected to be ~50/60%)
  - · Assumes refi event at Year 15 for "return of capital" to Fund

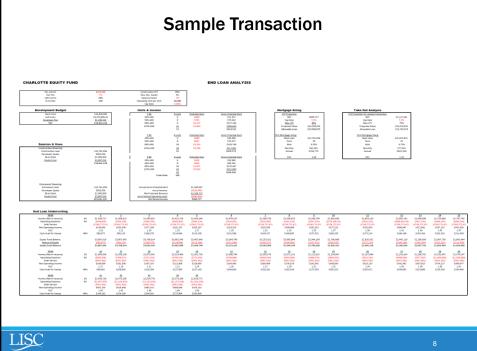
#### In return for:

- Affordability covenants through investment period
- 5% developer equity contribution
- Securing additional required project financing (construction, HTF, perm, etc.)
- Projected 50/50 or 60/40 cash flow split with Fund

The Sponsor / Project receives:

- 7% Developer Fee fully paid at permanent loan conversion
- Return of 5% equity contribution at permanent loan conversion
- Projected 50/50 or 60/40 cash flow split with Fund
- · Excess proceeds at refi
- \* Terms and Benefits will adhere to QAP required limits if underlying project utilizes LIHTC





#### **Project Assumptions**

Per unit HC	\$150,000	Construction LTV	85%
Dev Fee	7%	Req. Dev. Equity	5%
Soft Cost %	20%	Vacancy Factor	7%
# of Units	100	Operating Cost per Unit	\$4,400
		Cap Rate	5.50%

- These underlying project variables will provide the basis for fund underwriting
- Variations to these general guidelines will need explanation in narrative form with submission
- · Vacancy factor is non negotiable
- Construction LTV should match LOI provided by lender
- 100 units is a target size, larger or small projects are acceptable (to maximize zoning, etc.)
- Operating cost per unit must be substantiated with utility estimates, or by providing operating data on existing portfolio



#### **Suggested Unit Mix**

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<u>1 BR</u>	# Units	Potential Rent	Gross Potential Rent
30% AMI	4	\$444	\$21,312
50% AMI	9	\$735	\$79,410
80% AMI	9	\$1,177	\$127,146
120% AMI	<u>11</u>	\$1,414	\$186,653
	33		\$414,522
<u>2BR</u>	# Units	Potential Rent	<b>Gross Potential Rent</b>
30% AMI	5	\$500	\$30,000
50% AMI	8	\$827	\$79,373
80% AMI	10	\$1,323	\$158,746
120% AMI	<u>10</u>	\$1,764	<u>\$211,611</u>
	33		\$479,779
<u>3 BR</u>	# Units	Potential Rent	<b>Gross Potential Rent</b>
30% AMI	6	\$555	\$39,960
50% AMI	8	\$918	\$88,159
80% AMI	10	\$1,471	\$176,467
120% AMI	<u>10</u>	\$2,014	\$241,680
	<u>34</u>		\$546,266
Total Units	100		
Annı	ual Gross Potential Rent	\$1,440,567	
	net of vacancy		
	Net Projected Revenue		
net of	annual operating costs	(\$440,000)	
	Net Rental Income		

- Project profiles should try to adhere to the unit mix outlined here.
- Exceptions can be made for deeper affordability targets, smaller or larger projects, or different market rents (120% AMI) for different neighborhoods.

NOTE: The market component in these projects are necessary to pay required cash split after debt service. The market units are a way to provide an internal cross subsidy to support the affordable units.



#### Development Budget

TDC	\$19,661,128
<u>Developer Fee</u>	\$1,286,242
Soft Costs	\$3,374,886.33
Hard Costs	\$15,000,000

 Developer equity can be in cash, land, or prefunded predevelopment expenses.

#### It is anticipated that each CHOIF project will utilize HTF funds as an enforcement mortgage and to allow for deeper income targeting.

 Sponsor / Developer to obtain construction and permanent financing, and will be required to carry all guarantees required.

#### Sources & Uses

Construction Financing	
Construction Loan	\$12,781,056
Developer Equity	\$983,056
Muni Debt	\$2,000,000
Equity Fund	\$3,897,016
	\$19,661,128
Permanent Financing	
Permanent Loan	\$12,781,056
Developer Equity	\$983,056
Muni Debt	\$2,000,000
Equity Fund	\$3,897,016
	\$19,661,128

LISC

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#### **Take Out Analysis**

LTV Projection for sample transaction	
NOI	\$1,117,591
Cap Rate	5.5%
Max LTV	75%
Projected Value	\$20,319,832
Allowable Loan	\$15,239,874
First Mortgage Sizing	
Bank Loan	\$15,875,913
Term	35
Rate	4.75%
Monthly	\$77,610
Annual	\$931,326
DSC	1.20

- To be deemed feasible, projects must evidence that there is an ability to pencil to a Fannie / Freddy (or like product) loan.
- Two tests to be conducted: A) LTV test based on applicable terms and B) Valuation based on NOI at Y15.
- There must be enough proceeds at refi to payoff project permanent financing and CHOIF equity investment in order for Fund to exit.
- Early exits will be considered on a project by project basis.



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# HOUSING AUTHORITY PROJECT BASED VOUCHERS

HOUSING TRUST FUND (HTF)



#### HOUSING TRUST FUND (HTF)

- · Established in 2001
- Funded through voter-approved general obligation bonds (biannual)
- Since 2002, \$160M has been approved and allocated to the Housing Trust Fund
- Provides gap financing to both non-profit and for profit developers for affordable housing throughout the City
- · Flexible structuring
- Has leveraged \$762M in financing

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#### HTF EVALUATION CRITERIA

#### I. City Policies:

- · Number of years affordable
- Neighborhood displacement and revitalization

#### II. Development Strength:

- Number of affordable units
- Income: 60% or less Area Median Income (\$44,460)

#### III. Developer Experience:

- · Developer track record
- · Property Management

#### IV. Financial Strength:

- · Leverage of city funds
- · City investment per unit

#### V. Market Study Review:

- · Proposed site
- Impact in the community
- Demand and capture rate

#### VII. Community Engagement:

 Convene at least one neighborhood meeting to address proposed development

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## 4% BOND - HOUSING TRUST FUND ONLY



Funding Source	Amount
First Mortgage	\$12,301,680
Tax Credit Equity	\$10,343,353
HTF Loan	\$5,300,000
RPP Loan	\$737,219

Number of Units	180
HTF Request	\$5,3000,000
Total Cost	\$28,682,252
Affordability Period	30 Years
Leverage Ratio	1:5
Rent (1-2-3 BR)	\$417 - \$1,542

AMI	# Units
< 30%	36
31-50%	0
51-60%	90
61-80%	54
Total Units	180

Proximity	Access	Change	Diversity	Total
5.0	3.5	7.0	7.9	23.4

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### NOAH - HOUSING TRUST FUND ONLY



Funding Source	Amount
First Mortgage	\$8,750,000
HTF Loan	\$2,000,000
Private Equity	\$750,000

Number of Units	180
HTF Request	\$2,000,000
Total Cost	\$11,500,000
Affordability Period	20 Years
Leverage Ratio	1:6
Rent (1-2-3 BR)	\$417 - \$1,542

AMI	# Units
< 30%	25
31-50%	0
51-60%	50
61-80%	25
Total Units	100

Proximity	Access	Change	Diversity	Total
5.0	3.5	7.0	7.9	23.4

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#### REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL SCHEDULE





